

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
A. G. HODGES, Thos. J. Todd, John W. Pickett & John W. Finnell,  
UNDER THE FIRM OF  
**A. G. HODGES & CO.**  
J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
For the "Daily Commonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.  
The "Weekly Commonwealth," printed on a large sheet, will be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months.  
The "Weekly Commonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.  
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00.  
And for each additional 10 lines, to the Daily Session subscribers, 1 00.  
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 50.  
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, 10 lines or less, 10.  
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 50, first insertion, 80.  
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 50 lines, 15.  
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

## STATE REGISTER, &c.

William Owsley, Governor.  
Wm. D. Read, Secretary of State.  
O. G. Gates, Attorney General.  
Harry L. Bodley, 1st Auditor.  
Thos. S. Page, 2nd Auditor.  
Jas. Davidson, Treasurer.  
Jas. Davidson, Keep. of State House.  
Bryan Y. Owsley, Reg. Land Office.  
Thos. Metcalfe, Pres. Board Int. Imp.  
Austin P. Cox, Sec. Board Int. Imp.  
Peter Dudley, Adjutant General.  
A. W. Dudley, Quar. Master Gen'l.  
E. A. Mitchell, Clerk Sec'y's Office.  
E. A. Maury, Clerk Land Office.  
Robert Roden, Clerk Land Office.  
E. L. Cronly, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.  
N. W. Cassy, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.  
James R. Watson, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.  
Humphrey Evans, Clerk Treas. Office.  
S. R. Samuel, Clerk 1st Aud. Office.  
Geo. A. Robertson, Librarian.  
N. E. Craig, Keeper State Prison.  
C. S. Waller, Clerk State Prison.

## JUDGES COURT OF APPEALS.

Thos. A. Marshall, Chief Justice.  
D. Brock, Associate Justice.  
James Simpson, Associate Justice.  
Jacob Swigert, Clerk.  
Joseph Gray, Sergeant at Arms.

## CHANCELLOR.

S. S. Nicholas, Chancellor, Louisville.

## CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Walker Reid, First District.  
Henry O. Brown, Second District.  
Richard A. Buckner, Jr., Third District.  
James Pryor, Fourth District.  
William F. Bullock, Fifth District.  
Asher W. Graham, Sixth District.  
Benj. Shackelford, Seventh District.  
Christopher Tompkins, Eighth District.  
Samuel Lusk, Ninth District.  
W. C. Goodloe, Tenth District.  
Kenaz Farrow, Eleventh District.  
John L. Bridges, Twelfth District.  
Samuel P. Carpenter, Thirteenth District.  
John Calhoun, Fourteenth District.  
Tunstall Quarles, Fifteenth District.  
Wilby P. Fowler, Sixteenth District.  
Mason Brown, Seventeenth District.  
Wm. B. Kinkead, Eighteenth District.  
Wm. B. Kinkead, Nineteenth District.

## CITY JUDGES.

John Joyce, City Judge, Louisville.  
George R. Trotter, City Judge, Lexington.

## MAYORS.

B. W. Foley, Mayor of Covington.  
John B. Lindsey, Mayor of Newport.

## COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

Harrison Taylor, First District.  
Livingston Lindsey, Second District.  
A. H. Robertson, Third District.  
Richard A. Jagan, Fourth District.  
William W. Weller, Fifth District.  
Wm. V. Loving, Sixth District.  
Ninian P. Gray, Seventh District.  
Zachariah Wheat, Eighth District.  
George W. Shuplin, Ninth District.  
Thomas Turner, Jr., Tenth District.  
Walter Chiles, Eleventh District.  
J. T. Boyle, Twelfth District.  
William Alexander, Thirteenth District.  
Alfred Allen, Fourteenth District.  
Silas Woodson, Fifteenth District.  
Richard L. Mayes, Sixteenth District.  
T. N. Lindsey, Seventeenth District.  
Wm. R. McFerran, Eighteenth District.  
Green V. Goble, Nineteenth District.

**BANK OF KENTUCKY—FRANKFORT BRANCH.**  
Thos. N. Lindsey, President.  
Ed. H. Taylor, Cashier.  
A. W. Dudley, Directors.  
D. Thornton.  
J. Baltzell.  
Jacob Swigert.  
R. P. Letcher.  
James Harlan.

Day of discount, every Friday evening at 3 o'clock; payable on Saturday succeeding. Hours of business from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 2 P. M.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

**Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.**  
Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
**Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.**  
Arrives Daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.  
Departs Daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.  
**Southern Mail, via Harrodsburg, Ky.**  
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
**Madison, (Ind.) Mail, via New Castle, Ky.**  
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.  
**Owenton (Ky.) Mail.**  
Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

## EXCHANGE HOTEL.

**Trabue & Friend,**  
CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
January 1, 1848.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

**WM. BRIDGES,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
No. 3, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
January 1, 1848.

**J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,**  
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
January 1, 1848.

**R. KNOTT,**  
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
January 1, 1848.

## CHEAP STORE!

**R. SHIELDS,**  
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,  
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
January 1, 1848.

**G. W. OWEN,**  
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,  
HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. Sells cheap for cash. Call and see it. Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**E. & S. STEDMAN,**  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, &c.,  
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
Cash paid for RAGS.  
January 1, 1848.

**WM. H. GREENUP & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers,  
BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**JAMES PURCELL,**  
Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,  
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.  
January 1, 1848.

**GRAY & GEORGE,**  
Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,  
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FRUITS, PRESERVED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c.—Also, a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.  
January 1, 1848.

**PIERSON & MERIWETHER,**  
CONFECTIONERS,  
And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
January 1, 1848.

**GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,**  
Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.,  
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.  
January 1, 1848.

**MILTON BURNHAM,**  
MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,  
And Dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,  
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
January 1, 1848.

**F. A. KENNON'S**  
Auction and Commission House,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., and a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns, and a variety of prices.  
At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices.  
January 1, 1848.

**WM. LYONS,**  
Corner of Main and High Streets, Frankfort, Ky.  
STILL continues to carry on BLACKSMITHING in all its various branches. He keeps on hand WAGONS and PLOUGHS of all sizes and descriptions.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**J. J. QUINN,**  
Carriage and Wagon Maker,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
HIS COACH SHOP may be found at the Stage Lot, where he does all kinds of Carriage and Coach repairing.  
HIS WAGON SHOP is on High Street, next door to Mr. Lyon's Blacksmith Shop, where he will be pleased to see all who may wish work in his line of business.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**Notice.**  
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by R. A. Bonkman, on High Street, near Wm. Lyon's Blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, also, fitting up and repairing MILLS and MACHINERY of all kinds, with neatness and dispatch. Terms to suit the times.  
T. L. ROBERTS.  
FRANKFORT, Oct. 11th, 1847.—4f

**A. MUNSELL'S**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**MEDICAL EMPORIUM,**  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
ALL the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the Drug line, kept constantly on hand.  
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.  
Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch.  
Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.  
He wishes to sell for cash. His prices are very low; and he will make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize him.  
Agent for the Canton Tea Company.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**BROADWAY HOUSE,**  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
**W. H. KENDALL,**  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep this old and well known establishment, and solicits patronage. His Table, as usual, shall be furnished with the choicest delicacies of the market.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

## Louisville Advertisements.

**Groceries Cheap for Cash!**  
**F. E. PUGH,**  
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,  
No. 440, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above J. Gordy & Co., Louisville, Ky.  
MERCHANTS, TRADERS and FAIRMEN, who visit this Market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter myself I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My stock of GROCERIES are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

300 bags prime Rio Coffee,  
30 " prime Laguira Coffee,  
30 " prime Old Java Coffee,  
30 lbs. fair and bright New Orleans Sugar,  
100 barrels Plantation Molasses,  
50 " best quality Sugar House Molasses,  
20 half barrels do do do,  
25 barrels Leaf Sugar, No. 1 to 7,  
10 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea,  
50 13 lb. boxes do do do,  
100 6 lb. do do do do,  
100 2 lb. do do do do,  
200 boxes Summer Mould Candles,  
30 " Star Candles,  
50 " Brown Soap,  
37 " best City India Starch,  
350 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper,  
50 " fine quality Foolscap Paper,  
60 boxes Musselman's 12 1/2 half pound and pound Lump Tobacco,  
25 " of the best Virginia Oranoko Tobacco,  
250 pounds Bar Lead,  
350 bags Shot, No. 7,  
50 " Buck Shot,  
100 boxes best fresh Raisins,  
30 " Fresh Candy, assortment in a box,  
50 pounds soft Shell Almonds,  
25,000 dozen Hope Factory Yarn,  
10,000 " Mayville Yarn,  
100 bales Cotton Yarn, all kinds,  
60 dozen Painted Buckets,  
20 " Varinshed Buckets,  
20 nests Painted Tubs,  
10 " Stern Line,  
350 kegs Boston and Junata Nails,  
40 barrels Carolina Tar,  
100 barrels best Superfine Flour,  
100 boxes fresh Western Reserve Cheese,  
75 whole, half and quarter blis. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,  
35 boxes Codfish,  
2 drums  
5000 lbs. new crop Rice,  
20 coils Patent Cable Rope,  
20 " do Check Line,  
10 " do Stern Line,  
20 " Bed Cord Rope,  
50 dozen Long and Short Bell Cords,  
35 boxes fresh Lemons,  
100 bundles Hired Pencils,  
100 " Dried Apples,  
10 boxes Hourground Candy,  
Also—Salted Peas, Beans, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Cop-pers, Epsom Salts, Brooms, Brackets, Wines, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Candle Wick, Blacking, &c.  
All of which will be sold low for Cash, by  
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. F. E. PUGH.

**H. H. HONORE,**  
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAID IRONS, BRASSES AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITTANIA AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**C. B. COOPER,**  
No. 464, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.  
MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN  
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin AND SHEET-IRON.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAID IRONS, BRASSES AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITTANIA AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**SOMERVILLE & BAXTER,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,  
AND DEALERS IN  
COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.  
Sign of the GOLDEN STOVE, No. 465, Main Street, near 5th, Louisville, Ky.  
ON HAND a constant supply of Improved Premium COOKING STOVES; Fancy Parlor AIR-TIGHT STOVES; 6, 7, and 10 Plate STOVES; COAL STOVES; TEA KETTLES; Enamelled and Plated GRATES; SAID IRONS and COFFEE MILLS.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,**  
No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
250 BOXES 18 lb. Lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Lead,  
150 boxes 18 lb. Lump, manufactured from Missouri Lead,  
150 boxes half lb. Lump, manufactured from Missouri Lead,  
150 boxes 2 lb. Lump do do,  
250 boxes 12 lb. Lump do do.  
Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**W. B. BELKNAP,**  
538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,  
Wholesale Dealer in  
IRON of every description,  
NAILS  
do  
do  
HOLLOW-WARE, CASTINGS, &c.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**D. MARSHALL'S**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manufactory,  
Main, between 4th and 5th Streets, Louisville, Ky.  
ALSO,  
PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH CALF SKINS,  
Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees,  
With a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS—for sale by  
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. D. MARSHALL.

**W. C. FELLOWS & CO.,**  
Auction and Commission Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
CONNECTED WITH  
FELLOWS, JOHNSON & CO.,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
Cash advances made on shipments to either house.  
January 1, 1848.

**Woodruff & McBride,**  
DEALERS IN  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;  
And Furnace and Mechanical Tools of every Description.  
Also,  
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANKS, (which they warrant),  
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53, Third Street, near Main. Sign of the Big Plank.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**Boys Clothing!! Boys Clothing!!!**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs those that are unacquainted, that he keeps constantly on hand, the largest assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING; together with  
GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE APPAREL,  
West of the Mountains, at strict uniform prices.  
Monmouth Clothing Depot, N. E. Corner of Market and 4th, Louisville, Ky.  
S. HART. E. N. STONE.

**SOL. HART & CO.,**  
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,  
No. 423, South East Corner of Market and Third Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Where can be found at all times a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,  
Of every variety.  
Southern Merchants and Retailers supplied on advantageous terms.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**New Saddlery Warehouse.**  
**F. STOKES,**  
No. 445, Corner of Main and Fifth Streets, Louisville, Ky.  
(FORMERLY OF THE FIRM OF E. & W. H. STOKES.)  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers generally, that he has recommenced the above business in all its varieties. He has just received an entire new and well selected stock, embracing a full assortment of the various Hard-ware articles, and a great variety of TRIMMINGS used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, Carriage and Trunk Manufacturers, together with a general assortment of Carriage and Riding Whips.  
Persons dealing in the above articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848. EDWARD STOKES.

**Maison D'or,**  
471, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting, Rugs and Oil Cloths.  
January 1, 1848.

## Louisville Advertisements.

**Wallace & Lithgow,**  
530 Main, and 36 Pearl St., Louisville, Kentucky,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,  
SAID IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.  
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinnman's Machines, Hand Tools, &c. &c.  
WE will keep on hand a large and general assortment of the above named articles, which we will dispose of at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.  
Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing.  
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848.

**HATS, CAPS AND FURKS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
**G. V. RAYMOND, Manufacturer and Dealer,**  
481, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
INVITES the attention of Merchants and Consumers to his large and well assorted stock of  
Hats and Caps, viz:  
Beaver, Moleskin, Nutria, Silk, Angola, Russia, Coney, and Wool HATS—with an immense variety of Cloth, Glazed, Silk, Otter, Beaver, Nutria and Musk Caps, all of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, or approved paper.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**H. H. HONORE,**  
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAID IRONS, BRASSES AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITTANIA AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**C. B. COOPER,**  
No. 464, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.  
MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN  
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin AND SHEET-IRON.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAID IRONS, BRASSES AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITTANIA AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**SOMERVILLE & BAXTER,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,  
AND DEALERS IN  
COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.  
Sign of the GOLDEN STOVE, No. 465, Main Street, near 5th, Louisville, Ky.  
ON HAND a constant supply of Improved Premium COOKING STOVES; Fancy Parlor AIR-TIGHT STOVES; 6, 7, and 10 Plate STOVES; COAL STOVES; TEA KETTLES; Enamelled and Plated GRATES; SAID IRONS and COFFEE MILLS.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,**  
No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
250 BOXES 18 lb. Lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Lead,  
150 boxes 18 lb. Lump, manufactured from Missouri Lead,  
150 boxes half lb. Lump, manufactured from Missouri Lead,  
150 boxes 2 lb. Lump do do,  
250 boxes 12 lb. Lump do do.  
Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**W. B. BELKNAP,**  
538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,  
Wholesale Dealer in  
IRON of every description,  
NAILS  
do  
do  
HOLLOW-WARE, CASTINGS, &c.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**D. MARSHALL'S**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manufactory,  
Main, between 4th and 5th Streets, Louisville, Ky.  
ALSO,  
PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH CALF SKINS,  
Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees,  
With a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS—for sale by  
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. D. MARSHALL.

**W. C. FELLOWS & CO.,**  
Auction and Commission Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
CONNECTED WITH  
FELLOWS, JOHNSON & CO.,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
Cash advances made on shipments to either house.  
January 1, 1848.

**Woodruff & McBride,**  
DEALERS IN  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;  
And Furnace and Mechanical Tools of every Description.  
Also,  
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANKS, (which they warrant),  
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53, Third Street, near Main. Sign of the Big Plank.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**Boys Clothing!! Boys Clothing!!!**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs those that are unacquainted, that he keeps constantly on hand, the largest assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING; together with  
GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE APPAREL,  
West of the Mountains, at strict uniform prices.  
Monmouth Clothing Depot, N. E. Corner of Market and 4th, Louisville, Ky.  
S. HART. E. N. STONE.

**SOL. HART & CO.,**  
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,  
No. 423, South East Corner of Market and Third Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Where can be found at all times a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,  
Of every variety.  
Southern Merchants and Retailers supplied on advantageous terms.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

**New Saddlery Warehouse.**  
**F. STOKES,**  
No. 445, Corner of Main and Fifth Streets, Louisville, Ky.  
(FORMERLY OF THE FIRM OF E. & W. H. STOKES.)  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers generally, that he has recommenced the above business in all its varieties. He has just received an entire new and well selected stock, embracing a full assortment of the various Hard-ware articles, and a great variety of TRIMMINGS used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, Carriage and Trunk Manufacturers, together with a general assortment of Carriage and Riding Whips.  
Persons dealing in the above articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice.  
Louisville, January 1, 1848. EDWARD STOKES.

**Maison D'or,**  
471, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting, Rugs and Oil Cloths.  
January 1, 1848.

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**Texas Emigration and Land Company!**  
220 Acres of Land for \$20—100 Acres of Land for \$10.

THE TEXAS EMIGRATION AND LAND COMPANY having derived their Grant from the late Republic of Texas, by contracts made with the President thereof, under authority of the special acts of Congress, approved 4th February, 1831, and 16th January, 1835, granting lands to Emigrants, will continue to give 220 acres of land to families, and 100 acres of land to single men, over 17 years of age, until the first of January, 1848, conditioned, that the family shall pay \$20, and the single man \$10, for the war-veering fees. A family, as defined in our Contracts, must consist of—

"A man and his wife, with or without children;"  
"A widow with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."  
"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 100 acres."

On the arrival in the Colony, the Emigrants should forthwith apply to the Agent of the Company, Mr. Henry O. Hedgecock, residing at Steubenville, in Benton county, who will at all times be ready to assist him in the selection of his land, and enter the same on books kept for that purpose, and give him a certificate therefor; which certificate will be evidence of his having settled in the Colony in due time.

Our Grant lies in the North Eastern part of Texas, between the 32nd and 34th degrees of Latitude North, and 10th and 12nd degrees of Longitude West, from Washington; beginning on the north side of Red River, at a point 12 miles east of the False Ouachita, running thence due South 100 miles, thence East 161 miles, thence North 100 miles, thence West 161 miles to the beginning, having a front on the meanderings of Red River of nearly 300 miles; and inclosing an area of 1,000,000 acres, and lower Cross Timbers, and the head waters of the Brazos and Trinity Rivers, the Trinity being navigable for Steam Boats of light draught, from the interior of the Colony to the Gulf of Mexico, to which it supplies some 25 miles by Galveston, and Red River, to the Mississippi, affording an outlet for the surplus productions of the country. This portion of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat, experience within the last two years having tested the fact, that it will produce 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 65 to 70 pounds to the bushel. Indian corn, rye, barley, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, beans, melons, garden vegetables of all kinds, cotton, sugar and tobacco, are celebrated musket grass which covers the prairies and upon which cattle subsist, and keep fat during the winter, and require only to be occasionally salted and kept together, to rear them in great numbers.

The planting season commences in February and continues until July.

Colonel William Myers, who removed from Garrard County, Ky., last fall, says, in a letter dated 31st May, 1847—"I will not venture to tell my friends in Kentucky that the land here was better than the best land in Kentucky, because they would believe it; but now I assert positively that it is better, being in many places five feet, and the kindest land to work I ever put a plough in. I verily believe that around the forks of the Trinity, lies the largest body of first-rate land in America."

Emigrant loose sheet of the important facts about our contracts with the Government of Texas expire on the 1st day of July, 1848, and that must not only be in the Colony, but that must have selected his land, built a house or cabin thereon, and be residing therein with his family, by that day—one day after that date, and the opportunity of getting lands for nothing is, perhaps, lost forever. Persons desiring additional information, by addressing the undersigned Trustees or either of them, post paid, shall receive prompt attention.

WILLIS STEWART,  
JOHN L. SMITH,  
W. C. FELLOWS.  
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847.—788-2mwm2m

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE  
**WESTERN BAPTIST REVIEW,**  
EDITED BY  
Rev. J. L. Waller and Rev. R. K. Lillard, Editors,  
A. G. HODGES & CO., PRINTERS, FRANKFORT, KY.

THIS PERIODICAL has been commended in the strongest terms by Editors, Ministers, Churches, Associations, and General Associations, of the denomination to whose interests it is especially devoted. In this respect, no similar work can be so generally and so favorably received. And its rapidly increasing patronage, also, proves the high estimation in which it is held. It is now about to enter upon its THIRD VOLUME. Its Editors promise their utmost endeavors to please, interest and instruct; and to this end, will devote their undivided attention. They have already the assistance of the most able and popular writers belonging to the denomination in the West; and hope to secure the co-operation of others, equally gifted and approved, in other sections of our country. The great object will be to deserve an extensive patronage.

TERMS—The Western Baptist Review will be published, on excellent paper and in the best style, about the middle of each month; each number containing ten octavo pages. At Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance.  
No subscription will be received for less than one Volume. The Third Volume will commence in September, 1848. The Review may be sent by mail, addressed to "Western Baptist Review, Frankfort Ky."  
Any person obtaining six new subscribers, shall be entitled to a copy gratis.

B. C. BRADLEY, General Agent.  
Editors with whom we exchange will please copy the above two or three times, and the favor will be reciprocated, either by advertisements in the Commonwealth or on the cover of the Review.

**Prospectus of the Christian Mirror.**  
THIS paper will be devoted to the discovery, illustration, and defence of truth—to the advocacy of whatsoever things are pure, lovely, and of good report. It will be devoted especially, to promote the interests of Apostolic Christianity in Kentucky. But a brief outline of its intended contents, and character, is here presented. It is a candid and thorough examination of the questions involved in Church Organization and Co-operation, will be attempted. The Bible Society question will be considered. Much of the religious discussions too often descend to mere pique and discussion. In the midst of society in rapid progress, it is unavoidable, and is to be invited, rather than repelled. It is not discussion that is desired, but those angry personalities, into which even religious discussions too often descend. The Mirror, of the Church, shall ever have a place on the pages of the Mirror. In general, nothing that can be personally offensive to any one, will be admitted, unless the influence of the community against impiety, shall urgently demand it.

To furnish entertaining and instructive reading for the younger members of churches, being not the least important aim of the paper, we shall attempt to present a series of papers, a brief exposition of the elementary principles, and ultimate aims of the Reformation.  
11. The subject of Education in general, and of Female Education in particular, will receive our attention as we may



# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT... SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1848.

## ALPHABETICAL ROLL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. DECEMBER SESSION, 1847.

DIXON, ARCHIBALD, Lt. Governor and Speaker of the Senate.

SENATORS.

BOYD, WILSON P., from the counties of Fleming and Lewis—has 4 years to serve.

BRADLEY, WILLIAM, from the counties of Hopkins, Union and Crittendon—has 2 years to serve.

BRAMLETTE, AMBROSE S., from the counties of Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne and Russell—has 2 years to serve.

BRIEN, JAMES, from the counties of Calloway, Trigg and Marshall—has 3 years to serve.

CRENSHAW, B. MILLS, from the counties of Warren and Monroe—has 1 year to serve.

DRAFFIN, JOHN, from the counties of Anderson and Mercer—has 2 years to serve.

ENGLISH, SAMUEL S., from the counties of Trimble, Oldham and Henry—has 4 years to serve.

EVANS, WILLIAM T., from the counties of Allen, Warren and Edmonson—has 2 years to serve.

FOX, FOUNTAIN F., from the counties of Lincoln and Putnam—has 1 year to serve.

GREY, BEN. EDWARDS, from the counties of Christian and Todd—has 4 years to serve.

HAMBLETON, CHARLES, from the counties of Breckinridge, Grayson and Hancock—has 4 years to serve.

HARDIN, PARKER C., from the counties of Adair, Casey and Boyle—has 1 year to serve.

HAWKINS, JAMES R., from the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Clinton—has 3 years to serve.

HEADY, STILWELL, from the counties of Spencer and Bullitt—has 2 years to serve.

HELM, JOHN L., from the counties of Hardin and Meade—has 1 year to serve.

HENDERSON, JAMES S., from the counties of Rockcastle, Laurel, Whitley and Knox—has 2 years to serve.

HOBBS, EDWARD D., from the counties of Jefferson and city of Louisville—has 4 years to serve.

HOLLOWAY, JOHN G., from the counties of Henderson and Daviess—has 1 year to serve.

JAMES, THOMAS, from the counties of Hickman, Graves, Ball and Fulton—has 1 year to serve.

MARSHALL, WILLIAM N., from the counties of Green and Hart—has 1 year to serve.

McMILLAN, JOHN F., from the counties of Nicholas and Mason—has 4 years to serve.

McNARY, WILLIAM C., from the counties of Muhlenburg, Ohio and Butler—has 2 years to serve.

PATTERSON, ROBERT A., from the counties of Caldwell, Livingston and McCracken—has 1 year to serve.

RICE, JAMES M., from the counties of Lawrence, Carter, Greenup and Johnson—has 3 years to serve.

RUSSELL, JOHN W., from the counties of Franklin and Shelby—has 3 years to serve.

SLAUGHTER, G. CLAYTON, from the counties of Nelson and Letcher—has 4 years to serve.

SMITH, JOHN SPEED, from the counties of Madison and Garrard—has 3 years to serve.

SWOPE, SAMUEL F., from the counties of Pendleton, Grant and Owen—has 1 year to serve.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL M., from the counties of Clarke and Montgomery—has 1 year to serve.

THOMAS, JOHN J., from the counties of Campbell and Kenton—has 2 years to serve.

THORNTON, DAVID, from the counties of Woodford and Jessamine—has 2 years to serve.

TURNER, GEORGE C., from the counties of Washington and Marion—has 2 years to serve.

TODD, ROBERT S., from the county of Fayette—has 2 years to serve.

WALKER, JAMES V., from the counties of Logan and Simpson—has 3 years to serve.

WALL, WILLIAM K., from the counties of Harrison and Bracken—has 3 years to serve.

WHITE, ALEXANDER, from the counties of Clay, Breathitt, Letcher, Perry, Harlan, Estill and Owsley—has 4 years to serve.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., from the counties of Bourbon and Scott—has 3 years to serve.

YOUNG, THOMAS I., from the counties of Bath, Morgan, Floyd and Pike—has 4 years to serve.

77 Senators reside in the first named county, in their respective Senatorial Districts, as designated in the foregoing table.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

ABELL, IGNATIUS, from the county of Green.

ALLIN, BENJAMIN C., from the county of Mercer.

ASKINS, ARCHIBALD S., from the county of Lincoln.

BAILEY, HARTWELL A., from the county of Shelby.

BALLINGAL, DANIEL, from the county of Nicholas.

BARLOW, JOHN S., from the county of Monroe.

BEARD, ALEXANDER L., from the county of Spencer.

BEELER, WILLIAM, from the county of Letcher.

BELL, ROBERT T., from the county of Ohio.

BERRY, LEWIS A., from the county of Woodford.

BILBRIDGE, JAMES, from the county of Owen.

BLANTON, JAMES P., from the county of Lewis.

BOULWARE, MADISON, from the county of Madison.

BOULWARE, ELISE, from the county of Ballard and McCracken.

BOWEN, DANIEL M., from the county of Henry.

BOWLING, ROBERT C., from the county of Logan.

BOYD, ROBERT S., from the county of Livingston.

BOZARTH, ELL, from the county of Grayson.

BROWN, JOHN, from the county of Shelby.

BROWN, THOMAS D., from the county of Hardin.

BRUNER, JAMES H. P., from the county of Christian.

BULLOCK, D. RICE, from the county of Mason.

BUSH, JAMES B. G., from the county of Clarke.

CARLISLE, ROBERT M., from the county of Kenton.

CAYAN, JOHN A., from the county of Fleming.

CHILTON, LAMAR F., from the county of Christian.

CHRISTOPHER, JOSEPH C., from the county of Jessamine.

COCKRELL, ELISABETH, from the county of Estill and Owsley.

COLMAN, HENRY E. D., from the county of Crittenden.

COLLINS, RICHARD, from the county of Mason.

COMBS, LEMUEL, from the county of Fayette.

CONNOR, WILLIAM, from the county of Greenup.

CUTLER, JAMES, from the counties of Knox and Harlan.

DAWSON, CHAPMAN, from the county of Adair.

DEIGHTON, JOSEPH, from the county of Pendleton.

DUNCAN, WILLIAM H., from the county of Nelson.

EAKER, JOHN, from the county of Graves.

ELLIOTT, JOHN A., from the counties of Floyd, Pike and Marshall.

FIELD, JOHN, from the counties of Carroll and Gallatin.

FIELD, RICHARD H., from the county of Bullitt.

FLOYD, JOHN B., from the county of Louisville.

FORD, RICHARD S., from the county of Allen.

GAINES, KEELING C., from the county of Anderson.

GARRETT, OMBELIA, from the county of Boyle.

GRAINGER, W. H. P., from the county of Louisville.

GRUBB, GEORGE, from the counties of Carter and Lawrence.

GRUBB, THOMAS S., from the county of Washington.

HAGGARD, DAVID R., from the counties of Cumberland and Union.

HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD W., from the county of Montgomery.

HANSON, RICHARD H., from the county of Bourbon.

HARNEY, JAMES, from the county of Harlan.

HARRIS, ROBERT, from the county of Logan.

HARRIS, SYLVESTER, from the county of Meade.

HARTWELL, SAMUEL, from the county of Simpson.

HEALY, NEWTON, from the county of Hopkins.

HUGHES, HIRSH, from the counties of Clay, Letcher and Perry.

HUGHES, TIMOTHY, from the county of Hancock.

HUGHES, MARSHALL S., from the county of Wayne.

HUGHES, WILLIAM G., from the county of Union.

IRELAND, PETER, from the county of Grant.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives:

The revolution of a year has brought us to the commencement of another session of the General Assembly. The circumstances under which you have assembled are eminently calculated to inspire us all with feelings of profound gratitude and thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for his countless blessings. Though the country is still afflicted with an unhappy war with a foreign nation, the affairs of our State have experienced no unfavorable change since the adjournment of the last General Assembly, and are, at present, in a highly flattering condition. Our people are not only in the enjoyment of health, but our State, in all its parts, abounds with most of the comforts and all the necessities of life, and never, since I came into office, has there been a time when the fiscal concerns of the Commonwealth presented a brighter aspect than at present.

The means of the State have enabled those with whom payment was intrusted, to discharge promptly all demands which came against the State, in the fiscal year ending on the 10th of October last, and the means will be ample to meet all demands which may come against the State in the year ending the 10th of October, 1848.

After paying all demands that came against the Treasury, there remained \$19,269 23 in it, on the 10th of October, 1847; and from an estimate made by the Second Auditor, there will probably remain on the Treasury, on the 10th of October, 1848, the amount of \$19,048 90, after paying all demands which may come against it up to that time.

Including \$20,503 which remained in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1846, the receipts of the Treasury, for the year ending the 10th of October, 1847, amounted to \$419,143 46; and there was paid out, in the same year, \$339,847 23.

The estimated receipts of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending the 10th of October, 1848, including \$19,269 23, which remained in it on the 10th of October, 1847, amount to \$407,621 93; and it is supposed that the demands upon the Treasury, for the same year, will amount to \$388,573 03.

For more detailed information upon these subjects, I refer you to the First and Second Auditors' and Treasurer's reports, which will be laid before you.

The revenue which was payable in the last fiscal year, has been accounted for with commendable promptness. With the exception of about \$18 80, the entire amount was paid by the collectors into the Treasury before the 10th of October last.

Taxable property has also been listed by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose the present year, with more benefit to the State than has been done in years past. The amount of tax on property listed the present year, exceeds the amount on property listed the year preceding, a fraction above four per cent. It is apparent, however, from an inspection of the books returned by the Commissioners to the Second Auditor, that a part of them have failed, most palpably, to fulfil the duties enjoined by law upon every Commissioner. This is an evil affecting the interest of the entire community, and addresses itself emphatically to the attention of the General Assembly.

In giving the present condition of the public debt, I need not go back further than the beginning of the last General Assembly. I should fail were I to attempt to present a more perfect analysis of the debt outstanding against the State at that time, than is contained in the message which I then communicated to the Legislature. The funded debt was stated, at that time, to amount to \$4,596,026. Besides \$426 of Internal Improvement Scrip which was then payable, a portion of that debt consisted of \$49,600 of six years bonds, which were and have since become payable, \$84,000 of Railroad bonds which will become payable in 1848 and 1849; and in a still greater amount of five per cent. bonds which will not become payable for several years to come.

With a view to provide means to extinguish these several liabilities on terms acceptable to the creditors, and terms advantageous to the State, authority was given to the Governor and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to issue and sell other bonds of the State. Acting under that authority, it was deemed advisable, by the Commissioners, that a sale should be made; and in conformity with their advice, as Governor, I have issued and sold six per cent. bonds to the amount of \$61,000. The bonds were made payable thirty years after date, but redeemable at the pleasure of the State, any time after fifteen years from their date.

The sales were made on such terms as realized to the State the par value of the bonds. The amount of sales was placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. With the means thus obtained, and others belonging to the Sinking Fund, and not needed to pay interest, the Commissioners in the course of the present year paid:

5 per cent. bonds, .....	\$21,000 00
6 per cent. 6 years bonds, .....	26,800 00
6 per cent. (Railroad) bonds, .....	3,000 00
Internal Improvement Scrip, .....	40 14
Total amount of payments, .....	\$50,840 14

This amount of payments deducted from the amount (\$61,000) of bonds sold, leave \$10,159 86; which, added to \$4,596,026, the aggregate amount of debt outstanding at the date of my last annual message, makes the present funded debt of the State amount to \$4,606,185 86.

Thus it will be perceived that the funded debt of the State has been increased the present year, above what it was at the commencement of the last General Assembly the amount of \$10,159 86. But there remains after the payment of all interest which has accrued and which may accrue up to the first Monday in January, 1848, an unexpended balance of the means of the Sinking Fund greatly more than sufficient to cover the increase of the State debt, and which would have been applied to the reduction of that debt had not the Commissioners been prevented from so applying it by the failure of holders to present their bonds for payment.

Desirous to extinguish as soon as possible all the six years bonds which had become payable, as required by the 6th section of the act of Assembly, approved 23d of February, 1846, I issued and had published a proclamation, notifying the holders of such bonds, that the Government would, on the first Monday in August, 1847, at the Treasury, make payment and redeem all of said six year bonds, and that not more than four per cent. per annum interest would be thereafter paid on bonds not presented for payment on that day. The effect upon the bond holders was not such as I had hoped, nor such as was doubtless anticipated by the passage of the act. The bonds were not all presented on the day designated, nor have they yet been all presented. There still remain outstanding \$22,800 of those bonds; so that under the law as now in force, the State is burdened with four per cent. interest upon bonds due and payable, and which the State has long been ready to redeem, but which has been prevented by the failure of bond holders to present them for payment, though notified to do so. This is unjust to the State and should not longer be tolerated. I therefore recommend the repeal of that clause of the

act which subjects the State to payment of four per cent. interest.

Funds have been transmitted to the City of New York adequate to the payment of the instalment of interest which becomes payable at that place on the first Monday in January, 1848. After the payment of that instalment, and after the payment of all other demands for interest or otherwise, which in the present year came against the Sinking Fund, there remained in the Treasury on the first of December, 1847, subject to the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, an unapplied residue of \$40,599 84. Including this sum, I am happy to assure you, that if not withdrawn and applied to other objects, the means of the fund will be more than sufficient to pay all the outstanding six years and railroad bonds, which may be payable the coming year, amounting to \$69,800 00.

It is estimated that there will in the present fiscal year, be received from all sources by the Sinking Fund, \$326,000, which, when added to \$40,599 84 in the Treasury, as already stated, makes an aggregate amount of \$366,599 84.

Including the instalment of interest which will become payable on the 1st Monday in January, 1848, there will be required in the same year to meet liabilities for interest and contingent expenses, \$264,250. This latter sum deducted from the former, leaves to be applied to objects other than the payment of interest and contingent expenses, the sum of \$102,349 84. This amount will of course be applied to the reduction of the public debt, in such manner as is before indicated, and by the purchase, if possible, of other bonds of the State.

An estimate more in detail, of the resources and demands upon the fund for the coming year will accompany the report of the Commissioners, and I have laid before you, and to which you are referred for more full information. It is, I think, not at all probable, that any item of the supposed receipts of the coming year will fall below the estimates. The receipts derivable from turnpike roads and the river navigations, hang upon more uncertain contingencies than those derivable from other sources, and we have no good reason to apprehend that less than the amount estimated will be received from either.

The receipts from the Kentucky River Navigation, which had, each preceding year, been increased, have, in the fiscal year ending the 10th of October last, experienced a further increase, and will likely continue to increase the present fiscal year. The gross receipts from that navigation, in the last fiscal year, exceeded the gross receipts of the year ending the 10th of October, 1846, the amount of \$7,836 66. After deducting all expenses, swelled, as I understand they were, by the unusual need of repairs on the public works, beyond what will probably be needed in the present fiscal year, there was received in the year ending the 10th of October last, by the Treasury, from that Navigation, for the use of the Sinking Fund, \$29,070 30. The receipts of the preceding year, from the same source, after deducting expenses, amounted to \$29,173 58.

The gross receipts from the Green and Barren River Navigation have also in the fiscal year ending the 10th of October, 1847, exceeded the receipts of the preceding year, \$682 87. In the year ending the 10th of October last, after deducting what was received in that year for previous years, amounted to \$9,400. The gross receipts of the preceding year amounted to about \$8,727 13. The expenses of the year ending the 10th of October last exceeded the amount of receipts, but it is, I understand, not probable that the expenses will be so great in future, and we have reason to believe that not less than the amount estimated will be realized from that navigation by the Sinking Fund in the present year. I refer you, for more full information as to the river navigation, to the report of the Board of Internal Improvement.

The receipts from the Turnpike roads, for the fiscal year ending the 10th of October last exceeded the receipts of the preceding year, and as I have said, we have no reason to anticipate a decrease in the present year.

Nor will the demands on the Sinking Fund, I feel sure, exceed the estimates. More than \$264,000 cannot be needed to pay interest, and \$250 will cover all contingent expenses. A larger amount was needed the last fiscal year to pay contingent expenses, but a considerable part of those expenses grew out of the settlement with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, under the act of the 10th of February, 1845; and with no outstanding claims against the Fund, I am satisfied that not more than \$250 will be required to pay contingent expenses in the present fiscal year.

It must therefore be a source of peculiar satisfaction to witness the flattering condition of the Sinking Fund. The annual contingent expenses of the Fund, including exchange and interest on Bank loans which in a succession of former years averaged upwards of \$6,000, and which in some years ran up as high as \$14,000, have been brought down to the inconsiderable sum of \$250 for the present year. The resources of the Fund, at first inadequate to meet the objects proposed, have become not only sufficient to pay all the interest accruing annually on the public debt, and all incidental expenses, but in the two preceding years have enabled the Commissioners to commence reducing the amount of the public debt, and in the present fiscal year will yield them the very considerable surplus of \$102,349 84, to be applied to its further reduction.

The funded debt of the State, which had for a series of years been accumulating, until in 1844 it amounted to \$4,671,503, has since that time been undergoing a gradual but steady reduction; and during the present fiscal year the means will be possessed to reduce the debt to \$4,503,236, which reduction, agreeable as it must be to the people of the State, I confidently expect will be made before the termination of my administration of the State's affairs.

Besides, it is well known the State is in possession of other means by which part of the public debt may be paid without burdening the people with taxation. These means consist of stock in the several Banks of the State, amounting, as stated in my last annual message, to \$1,270,736; this sum deducted from \$4,503,236 leaves, \$3,232,736 which may be considered the actual burden of debt that will remain outstanding at the end of the present fiscal year.

Of course the possession, by the State, of the Kentucky and Green and Barren River Navigations, and her interest in bridges, and turnpikes, public works of great value, and of annually increasing revenue, may be considered as available means for the further reduction of that reduced debt of \$3,232,736.

These figures are predicated on the supposition, that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will be able to apply all of their surplus means of the present fiscal year, to the reduction of the public debt. If they are by any means prevented from so doing, the estimates above will have to be changed accordingly.

In connection with this subject, I have the pleasure to inform you that, as required by law, all the paid coupons or interest warrants have been received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and registered in books kept for that purpose in the office of the Auditor. The coupons so received and registered, have also been cancelled and burnt in the presence of the Secretary of State, First Auditor and Treasurer.

With regard to the Penitentiary, I am able to inform you that the buildings intended for an eating house and chapel which were under contract, at the

date of my last annual message, have been completed. There has also been erected, since the adjournment of the last Legislature, a blacksmith shop in the Penitentiary as required by an act of that session. The contracts for the buildings have all been filled with fidelity and satisfaction on the part of the Keeper, and I am pleased to inform you that the institution is at this time provided with buildings of superior order, and better adapted to the business of the Penitentiary than at any former period.

The convicts in the Penitentiary on the first day of December, 1847, numbered twenty-one less than were in the Institution on the first day of December, 1846. One has died and six escaped during the present year. The convicts are generally in good health.

The Institution realized a profit, in the last year, exceeding the amount of annual profit guaranteed to the State by the Keeper. This estimate includes all accounts of the Institution outstanding on the first of March last, a portion of which may not and doubtless cannot be collected. It is, however, presumable, from the increased prices of the principal articles manufactured in the Penitentiary, that the present will be a year of greater profit.

But I would not be understood as indicating an opinion, that the failure to make greater profits has resulted from any fault of the Keeper. In a former message, I expressed my confidence in the rectitude of the conduct of the Keeper, and I have seen nothing to change that opinion. On the contrary, considering the many and peculiar difficulties with which he has had to contend, many of a very disheartening character, I have had occasion to admire his fortitude and his energy, and his fidelity, as I conceive, to his contract with the State. I have no reason to believe that any other could have done better.

I am not of the opinion, that under the present system of managing the Institution, any considerable pecuniary benefit will ever be realized by the State. But whether any other system less objectionable or better calculated to attain the objects of the Institution, can be devised, is for the wisdom of the Legislature to determine. The term of the present Keeper will expire on the 1st of March, 1849, and in anticipation of that time, provision should be made by legislative enactment for the future management of the Institution. The law under which the present Keeper was elected, will cease to be in force after the end of his term.

In connection with this subject, I will say to the Legislature, that I have received the third annual report of the Prison Association of the State of New York, with a request that I shall call your attention to the same. This Association is composed of gentlemen eminent for talents and philanthropy, and their object is to collect and disseminate facts relating to Prison Discipline in all its bearings, both on convicts and governments. Their report is voluminous and would be well worthy of the enlightened attention of any members of your body, who may choose to call at the Executive Office and examine it.

But, gentlemen, I should fail in my duty, were I not to invite your attention to a subject which, in my judgment, is of far higher importance than either of those to which I have already alluded. It is a subject not only applicable to the tax payer, but applicable equally to him who has nothing to pay; to the poor as well as to the rich; to all, whatever may be their circumstances or condition. It addresses itself to no particular interest, but comprehends in its bearings all of every order and pursuit. It is limited to no particular interest in exclusion of all others, but reaches every interest, whether of individuals, associations, or the community at large.

It needs only to be named for its importance to be acknowledged and felt. Who will deny the immense importance of Education? Who so debased in sentiment as not to perceive and appreciate its benefits? Where is the individual, be his pursuits what they may, who would willingly decline its advantages? Where the father who would willingly cast his child upon society, destitute of its blessings? But I need not indulge further in reflections like these. The importance of education is so universally acknowledged, and has been so repeatedly recognized by our legislative enactments, that nothing I could say would make it more manifest.

But whilst I admit its importance, we have to lament that so little has been done to advance the cause of Education. Statute after statute has been enacted, setting apart and dedicating funds to the object of education; but when we turn to the generation rising around us, what a vast number do we behold, wholly destitute of the means by which they might become enlightened and useful citizens. Why is this suffered to be so? We have on our statute book what is denominated a System of Common Schools; but hitherto it has been barren of results. The subject was treated of in my last annual message, and I then attempted to point out some of the wants of the system, without which, in my judgment, it could never succeed. In my subsequent reflections I have become more fully satisfied that the views there presented are correct, and I refer you to what was then said, and again commend the subject to your favorable consideration.

The condition of the Education Fund is not changed from what it was last year. The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction will give you particular information on this point, and also as to the present condition and future prospects of Common Schools.

By an act of Congress, approved January 23, 1845, it is provided, "that the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, of the year in which they are to be appointed." The time prescribed by this act differs from the time designated by the laws of Kentucky for holding elections for electors for President and Vice President. It will therefore require the further action of the General Assembly to conform to and carry out the act of Congress. As the election cannot, consistently with the act of Congress, continue longer than one day, it may be worthy of consideration whether provision ought not to be made, allowing, in some counties at least, an increased number of precincts, so that the whole vote of those counties may be fairly polled, and without delay, crowding and confusion.

In conformity to a resolution of the last General Assembly, and with permission of the widow of Major Philip Norborne Barbour, of the 3d Regiment of the United States Infantry, who fell whilst gallantly leading his command to a desperate charge in the streets of Monterey, I caused his remains to be brought, and, with appropriate honors, buried beneath the soil of his native State, within the Cemetery at the seat of government, in testimony of the high sense of the General Assembly of his distinguished services as a patriot, his heroic achievements as a soldier, the chivalry of his life and the glory of his death. A suitable monument of marble has also been erected over his grave.

It will not, I trust, be thought altogether out of place to notice, briefly, other distinguished officers and soldiers whose loss, since the date of that resolution, our State has been brought to mourn. Whilst gallantly leading their respective commands, Col. William R. McKee, Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, and Capt. William T. Willis, of the 2d Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, fell, accompanied by the fall of many heroic citizen soldiers, in the ever memorable battle of Buena Vista. Deplored most deeply their loss, and appreciating fully the motives of lofty patriotism by which they were induced to enter the service of their country, their heroic valor



# FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1848.

We present this morning, to our friends and patrons the first number of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for the present session, and we avail ourselves of this occasion to tender our sincere acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been uniformly extended to us.

The circulation of our DAILY, though large, has never been such as to afford us anything like a fair compensation for the labor and expense necessarily bestowed upon it; but our receipts, we are gratified to say, have been sufficient to cover the expenses, and we have been able to furnish a cheap, and we trust an acceptable medium of communication between the Representatives and their constituents.

We have secured the services of competent reporters in both houses of the Legislature. No effort shall be spared to make the reports accurate, and to render the paper in all things worthy the confidence and support of the public.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for three cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceedings, can be had for five cents per copy.

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**—We lay before our readers to-day, the annual Message of the Chief Magistrate of Kentucky. As a state paper, like those which have preceded it from the pen of Gov. OWSELEY, it is remarkable for its brevity, and its plain matter-of-fact style. With no effort at rhetorical flourish, the Governor has presented the affairs of the State in such manner as that they cannot fail to be understood by all who read the Message.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is in the highest degree prosperous, and the prospects ahead are eminently flattering.

All demands against the State have been promptly met, and there remains a balance of \$19,269 23 in the Treasury, and if the calculations of the Auditor are not at fault, (their great accuracy heretofore authorize the belief that they will be fully realized,) we shall have a surplus at the expiration of the current fiscal year of \$19,048 90.

The funded debt of the State in 1844, amounted to the sum of \$4,671,503. Since that time it has undergone a gradual reduction, and is set down, the present year, at the sum of \$4,605,135 86.

The sum that will be subject to the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, during the present fiscal year, consisting of the fund receipts and an unexpended balance of \$40,599 84, it estimated will amount to the sum of \$367,199 84. The liabilities of that fund, interest and contingent expense account, including the instalment for January, 1849, will not exceed \$264,250; so that there will remain in the Treasury to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at the end of the fiscal year, the sum of \$102,940 84, to be applied to the reduction of the principal of the State debt—a sum more than sufficient to pay all the outstanding six years and railroad bonds which may become payable the coming year.

Too great praise cannot be awarded to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the manner in which they have discharged the high trust confided to them. They have by their unremitting labors and fidelity to the interests of the Commonwealth, placed our financial affairs upon a basis that secures the State's creditors in the payment of their just demands, and relieves, for the present, the people from the burthens of an increased taxation.

The fact stated by the Governor, that but \$18 80 of the past year's revenue was unpaid on the 10th of October, speaks well for the promptness and fidelity of those charged with its collection.

The cause of Education again occupies a prominent place in the message. The eloquent appeal addressed by the Governor to the Legislature at its last session on this important subject, was passed by unheeded! May we not hope for a different result the present session? An argument in this connection in favor of a general system of Education, would be out of place, and is perhaps altogether unnecessary. The intelligent gentlemen who have assembled here to watch over, and promote, by wise and just enactments, the general good of the people, cannot be otherwise than deeply impressed with the importance of educating the children of the Commonwealth, who must in a few years take the places of those who fill our Legislative halls, and who must very soon become the "rulers and governors of the State."

A feeling and eloquent tribute is paid to the memory of Kentucky's illustrious dead, who fell at Buena Vista; and the recommendation, that "one common monument worthy of the State, and worthy of her fallen sons, shall mark the spot, and tell to future ages, the esteem in which a magnanimous Commonwealth holds her chivalric and devoted sons," will, we doubt not, be promptly responded to, for the recollection of their gallant deeds and glorious death is stamped deep in the hearts of the people, and it should glow in their bosoms and live upon their lips through life. Their chivalry has added immeasurably to the high renown of our glorious Commonwealth. The erection of a monument to mark the spot where they lie, is one of the highest and most sacred of patriotic duties.

The attention of County Court Clerks and Commissioners of Tax, is called to the circulars of THOS. S. PAGE, Second Auditor, addressed to them, which may be found in this day's paper.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for October; THE LONDON QUARTERLY, for September, and BLACKWOOD, for October and November, have been received. The high reputation enjoyed by these publications, renders any further notice unnecessary. Geo. W. Noble, of Louisville, has them for sale.

The one hour rule has been retained by the present House of Representatives.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 31, 1847.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M., by *Thodore Kohlhaas*, the former Clerk, who read the following letter from Hon. A. DIXON, Lieut. Governor and Speaker of the Senate:

HENDERSON, Dec. 25th, 1847.

Dear Sir:—The recent flood in the Ohio has entirely inundated my farm, and it is impossible for me to leave home yet, without subjecting myself to great loss in addition to that which I have already sustained. You will oblige me by delivering this, my apology to the Senate, for not being present at the organizing of the two houses.

Very truly, your friend,

ARCHD. DIXON.

P. S. I hope to be in Frankfort by the 4th or 5th of January.

A. D.

The newly elected Senators were then qualified by D. S. Crockett, Esq.

On motion, the Senate then proceeded to the election of Speaker *pro tem*.

Mr. FOX nominated R. S. TODD. Mr. HENDERSON nominated R. A. PATTERSON, and Mr. HEADY nominated J. L. HELM. Messrs. Todd and Helm, in a few remarks, declined the nomination, and the same being withdrawn, R. A. Patterson was unanimously elected. On being conducted to the Chair, by Messrs. Helm and Todd, Mr. Patterson, in a few highly appropriate remarks, returned his thanks to the Senate for the honor conferred.

Mr. Theodore Kohlhaas was unanimously elected Clerk.

Mr. Tho. D. Telford was unanimously elected Assistant Clerk.

Mr. John D. McClure was unanimously elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Ben. Selig, was unanimously elected Door Keeper.

The oath of office was then administered to the above officers by D. S. Crockett, Esq.

On motion of Mr. HELM, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Helm, Gray and Young, was appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate had met, organized, and were ready to proceed to Legislative business.

On motion of Mr. HELM, the Senate took a recess of one hour.

At the expiration of the recess the Speaker took the chair, but the House of Representatives not having completed its organization, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 31, 1847.

At 11 o'clock, the House was called to order by Mr. HELM, the Clerk of the last session.

The oath of the Constitution was severally administered to the members present, by R. C. McKEE, Esq., and they took their seats.

A quorum being present, the Clerk announced the election of Speaker, as next in order.

Mr. J. A. CAVAN nominated Mr. LESLIE COMBS. Mr. H. C. WOOD nominated Mr. THO. D. BROWN. Mr. W. SOERY nominated Mr. JAMES F. BUCKNER.

Mr. A. JOHNSTON nominated Mr. JAMES G. HARDY.

Mr. A. YOUNG nominated Mr. DAVID R. HAGGARD.

The vote being taken resulted as follows: For Mr. COMBS, 23; for Mr. BROWN, 15; for Mr. BUCKNER, 11; for Mr. HARDY, 37; for Mr. HAGGARD, 6. No one candidate having received a majority of all the votes, a second vote was had, which resulted the same as the first.

On the third vote Mr. COMBS received 24, and Mr. HAGGARD 5; the other candidates, the same as before.

Mr. HAGGARD said he was anxious that an election should be had as soon as possible, in order that the House could proceed to business; and for that purpose he offered the following:

Resolved, That after the next ballot, the candidate receiving the least number of votes shall be successively dropped, until an election is had. He concluded by asking that his name be withdrawn.

The resolution was declared by the Clerk to be adopted; whereupon Mr. TOWLES said, as the choice of the House might by that resolution be frustrated, and as he had doubts of its having been carried, he called for the ayes and nays.

The Clerk decided the call out of order. A count being called, resulted in the adoption of the resolution, 46 to 39.

Mr. HUGHES moved that the House do now adjourn—Lost.

A fourth vote being had, resulted as follows: For Mr. COMBS, 25; for Mr. BROWN, 17; for Mr. BUCKNER, 16; for Mr. HARDY, 35.

Mr. TOWLES now understood that Mr. BUCKNER was dropped; and he now re-nominated him.

Mr. BUCKNER hoped his friend would not persist in his nomination, since he had been dropped in accordance with the resolution, he could not consent that his name should again be used. He tendered his thanks to his friends for the honor they had done him, and for the sake of harmony, he hoped they would yield to his request.

Mr. HARDY desired that the contest should be as brief as possible, that the House might proceed to business as soon as possible. He too, felt grateful to his friends for the honor they had done him, and asked that his name be withdrawn.

Mr. BUSH moved an adjournment—Lost.

Mr. COMBS said, having at this time a considerable plurality of Whig votes, and with every prospect of increase, I rise against the will of my friends. But I have been in the Whig ranks for a quarter of a century, never flinching, never shrinking from my duty. I have constantly fought in the front lines of the Whig party, and I cannot fight against them; but I will fight my opponents, here, every where when necessary, on foot, on horseback, in rain or sunshine. But I cannot, I repeat, I will not fight a Whig; and I therefore cannot consent to have my name used longer in this contest.

I claim to stand in the great Whig army, as it is recorded a gallant Frenchman once did, I believe, in the armies of Napoleon—his name, I think, was Latour D'Auvergne—a private grenadier; although of noble blood and foremost in every battle, and first in the deadly breach, he ever refused promotion, but still fought on—at last he fell covered with wounds. Ever since, by a law of France, when his name is called every morning, the oldest grenadier steps out and answers, "mort sur de champs d'honneur"—and his family still receive his pay. When I fall, whether in peace or war, I wish too, to die upon the field of honor, there I am ready to give up my life, natural or political—whenever it may be necessary. (Great applause.)

Mr. SOERY again nominated Mr. BUCKNER.

Mr. GAINES nominated Mr. J. T. PRATT.

On the fifth ballot the vote was as follows: For Mr. BROWN, 38; for Mr. BUCKNER, 28; for Mr. PRATT, 28.

Mr. PRATT asked that his name might be withdrawn from the contest.

Mr. NEWELL then nominated Mr. J. S. BARLOW.

\*Dead upon the field of honor.

Mr. A. YOUNG nominated Mr. HAGGARD; but at the earnest solicitation of the nominee, his name was not used in the vote.

On the sixth ballot the vote stood, for Mr. BROWN, 38; for Mr. BUCKNER, 23; for Mr. BARLOW, 32.

Mr. HUGHES offered the following:

Resolved, That the candidate for Speaker, receiving the lowest number of votes, shall be successively dropped, and shall not again be nominated till an election is had.

Mr. COLLINS could not vote for a resolution that could not be enforced, and such he conceived to be the one just offered.

Mr. HUGHES was aware that it could not be enforced, but if passed by common consent, he had no doubt but that the members would obey it.

Mr. BUCKNER said, had I not regarded the resolution as in force, I should have withdrawn my name before now; for I am unwilling to delay the business of this House longer; and to prevent the necessity of adopting the resolution just offered, I now ask my friend who nominated me, to withdraw my name from the canvass; and I take this occasion to again thank my friends for the honor they have done me, and to assure them that I shall ever be ready to reward them with the tribute of a grateful heart.

Mr. BARLOW, grateful to his friends, now tendered them his thanks, and asked to have his name withdrawn, in order that he might nominate a person more competent than any that had yet been put in nomination.

Mr. NEWELL nominated Mr. HARDY.

Mr. A. YOUNG moved to take a recess till 3 o'clock, P. M.—Lost.

Mr. HUDSON re-nominated Mr. HAGGARD.

The seventh ballot resulted as follows: For Mr. BROWN, 47; for Mr. HARDY, 35; for Mr. HAGGARD, 12.

Mr. GAINES moved an adjournment until 3 o'clock—Lost, 44 to 46.

Mr. HARDY tendered his grateful thanks to his friends for their marked favor; the testimony which had been given him was enough; he now desired that his name might be withdrawn from the canvass, and no more be put in nomination.

Mr. TOWLES nominated Mr. COMBS.

Mr. COMBS said, I am now placed in the same position that I was before—to run against a Whig. Sir, I would rather occupy the humblest position in the Whig party, than be the instrument of a division. Sir, my politics are my religion; I believe that upon their success in this country depends the experiment of free government, (applause.) And for the sake of harmony, I hope my name may not again enter the canvass.

Mr. HUGHES hoped the gentleman would suffer his name to run again.

Mr. HAGGARD's name was withdrawn, at his request.

Mr. HARDY said, that notwithstanding he had suffered his name to be run, he hoped, and desired very much that it might now be withdrawn.

Mr. HUGHES moved an adjournment—Lost.

Mr. BARLOW moved to adjourn 1 1/2 hours—Lost.

Mr. MOORE offered the following:

Resolved, That Gen. Leslie Combs be now declared the Speaker of this House by unanimous consent.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Johnston, to strike out Gen. Leslie Combs and insert James G. Hardy.—Lost, together with the resolution.

Mr. HANSON moved an adjournment.—Carried, 48 to 43.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 1, 1848.

House was called to order by Mr. HELM, Clerk of last session.

Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

The clerk announced that Mr. BROWN and Mr. HAGGARD were the candidates on nomination for Speaker, at the time of adjournment yesterday.

Mr. SOERY nominated Mr. BUCKNER.

On the first ballot of to-day the vote stood: For Mr. BUCKNER, 54; for Mr. BROWN, 30; for Mr. HAGGARD, 8.

Mr. BUCKNER having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the Clerk, duly elected Speaker of this House.

Mr. HUGHES and Mr. WINTERSMITH were appointed to conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair.

(Speaker's remarks will be given Monday.)

On motion of Mr. COLLINS, Mr. HELM was unanimously declared Clerk of this House.

Mr. JOHNSTON moved that Mr. JOS. GRAY be unanimously elected Sergeant-at-arms of this House. Carried.

Mr. COMBS moved that a committee of four be appointed to notify the Governor and Senate that the House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Messrs. COMBS, BARLOW, COLLINS and HUGHES were appointed such committee.

For the office of Doorkeeper, Messrs. CAMPBELL, COLTAR and BRANHAM were put in nomination.

Mr. SMITH, of Garrard, who was the companion in arms of Mr. Brannan, in a brief and eloquent speech, urged the claims of Mr. B. Mr. Brannan was in the battle of Buena Vista, and lost an arm in that memorable engagement.

Mr. TOWLES nominated Mr. JOHN B. HAYDON.

A communication from Mr. Haydon was received and read. (It shall appear in our next.)

Mr. HANSON nominated Mr. E. S. BROWN.

The ballot resulted as follows: For Mr. Brannan, 62; for Mr. Brown, 14; for Mr. Campbell, 14; for Mr. Colgan, 6; for Mr. Haydon, 1.

## ASSISTANT CLERK.

Mr. SOERY nominated Mr. A. G. RUEA.

Mr. COLLINS nominated Mr. J. C. HENDERSON.

The ballot resulted: For Mr. Henderson, 66; for Mr. Ruea, 29.

Mr. BROWN offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the rules of the last session be adopted for the government of the present. Carried.

The Governor sent in a message, by Mr. REED, Secretary of State.

[Proceedings concluded on Monday.]

## Circular to County Court Clerks.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Frankfort, Ky. January 1, 1848.

As it will require time to have Blanks for Commissioners' Books prepared, will you inform me immediately how many are wanting in your county?

Upon examining the Circular addressed to the Commissioners, you will perceive that it is important to the State that they should receive it forthwith. You will please hand each one in your County a copy as soon as convenient. Don't fail.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

## CIRCULAR

## To the Commissioners of Tax.

On the 12th June, 1846, the County Court Clerk of Jefferson County, returned a list of persons, among whom was John Hays, for failing and refusing to list for taxation, debts due and owing them from non-residents.

The case of the Commonwealth against Hays, was tried before the Jefferson Circuit Court, and the Judge discharged the defendant, Hays. The counsel for the Commonwealth filed a bill of exceptions, and the cause was taken to the Court of Appeals, where the decision of the Court below was reversed.

From the opinion of the Court of Appeals, you will find that the Circuit Court erred in refusing to compel Hays to list, or give in for taxation, debts due him from citizens of other States.

In taking in the residuary, in all such cases, you must act in conformity with the opinion of the Court of Appeals, which is as follows:

## STATE OF KENTUCKY, 307.

Court of Appeals, 7th Dec. 1847.

The Commonwealth of Ky.—Pet., Upon a W. E. to a Decree Against John Hays—Def't.

The Court being sufficiently advised, delivered the following opinion herein, to-wit:

(The only question in this case, is, whether under the statutes of 1837, (3 Stat. Laws, 311,) and of 1845, (Sess. Acts, 86,) for equalizing taxation, and which in effect require the citizen to give in for taxation, in addition to the list of specific property, his own estimate, upon oath, of what he is worth in addition thereto, it is his duty to include in the estimate, debts due or coming due to him from persons resident in other States, and other property not situated within this State.)

Upon considering the two statutes above referred to, we are satisfied that it was the object, and indeed the express requisition of the legislature, that the citizens of this State should pay, in addition to the tax upon property required by law to be listed for taxation, an *ad valorem* tax upon all list (according to their own estimation) of what they were worth, exclusive of that property, leaving out of the computation of estimate, according to the act of 1845, the first three hundred dollars, but according to the act of 1845, the first one hundred dollars in value, and also lands and slaves and other property not within the State, and which is subject to taxation by the laws of the country where situated; the growing crop, and some other items, or also excepted from the estimate. Lands and slaves not within the Commonwealth, are absolutely excluded from the estimate, upon the assumption, no doubt, that they are taxed in the country in which they are situated. But other property out of the State, is excluded only upon the condition that it is subject to taxation by the laws of the country where it is. With regard to all other property, except land and slaves, it is the duty of the citizen to include it in his estimate, unless it is actually subject to taxation by the laws of the place where it is, a part of which being personally known to him, and not known to the Commonwealth or her officers, is involved in his oath and estimate. He must list and swear to an estimate of what he is worth from all other sources, except the ordinary list, his lands or slaves out of the State, his other property out of the State, and which is subject to taxation by the laws of the country where it is situated, and except the growing crop, on land listed, and other items mentioned in the proviso of the statute. Slaves temporarily out of the State at the time to which the list of taxable property refers, are of course to be included in that list. The exception from the estimate of what he is worth, from non-residents, situated in another State or country, and therefore, presumably constituting a part of the property taxable there.

Debts being of no place, but being in general regarded as attendant on the person of the creditor, may be considered as property within this State, though the debtor reside out of the State. But even if considered as property out of the State, they are, at any rate, a part of the property of the resident citizen, a part of his resources, and a portion of the wealth of the State, from which she has a right to derive a part of her revenue, and she has not exempted them from taxation, but requires them to be included in the estimate of what he is worth, as he is bound to do. It can hardly be conceived, that he is taxed in the country of the debtor. A tax upon all the property and resources of the non-resident debtor, by the laws of his own country, would not be a tax on the property of him, but on his credit in this State to exempt the debt from taxation here. If such a tax should, by diminishing the ability of the debtor to pay, diminish the value of the debt, this diminution would be taken into consideration by the creditor here in fixing the estimate of what he is worth. We are of opinion, therefore, on every view of the subject, that Hays was bound to include in his residuary estimate, not only the value of the debts coming to him from citizens or residents of this State, but also the value of debts from non-residents, and of all other property belonging to him out of the State, except land and slaves, and except such property out of the State as under his oath he excluded from the estimate, because it is subject to taxation (and should be given in for taxation) by the laws of the country where it is situated.

It is, therefore, considered by the Court, that the judgment and order of the Circuit Court, in the proceedings against the defendant, Hays, be reversed, and the cause remanded, with instructions to render a judgment in conformity with this opinion, and for appropriate proceedings thereon, which is ordered to be certified to said Court. A copy—Test.

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

## I. O. of O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 25, I. O. of O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening at their new Hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

H. GILTNER, S. G.

January 1, 1848.

## N. SIMS—BARBER,

On the Corner opposite the Weisiger House, FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25 cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

## DR. LLOYD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT.

Constantly on hand, (at Wholesale and Retail,) ALL DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Glass Furniture, Paints, Varnishes, Dyes, &c. &c.

The purity and goodness of every article warranted.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

## Woodford Female Institute,

VERSAILES, KY.

THE Short Session of this Seminary closed on Friday, 17th of December, and after a vacation of two weeks, the long session will commence, to close about the middle of July, with a public examination, and conferring the honors of the "Institute" on several, who will have completed the course of study prescribed. Three or four additional pupils would be admitted. All the pupils board in the family of the undersigned.

Price for Board and Tuition \$150 for the whole term of 10 months. Music extra, \$12 per quarter.

January 1, 1848.

W. F. BROADBUSH.

## Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse,

No. 32 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, O.

## JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,

HAVE taken that large and commodious Warehouse, Nos. 32 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, for the purpose of doing a Seed and General Commission Business, and beg leave to remind their numerous friends and customers throughout the West and South West, that they will continue to carry on the Seed business in all its various branches. They have recently enlarged their business in relation to

Garden Seeds and Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Cuttings, &c.

And are now prepared to furnish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of all the most valuable cultivated in this section of the Union, comprising early and late Peas, Beans, Bitter, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cucumber, Lettuce, Melons, Onions, Potatoes, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips, Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, &c. &c. Also, all kinds of Seed, and all kinds of Seed, comprising Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Alse Seeds.

## COUNTRY M



## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.

**NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.**

**BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON,**  
No. 4, Switzer's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
RE now on full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SE-  
A LECTED STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS,**  
embracing every variety and style of goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK OF

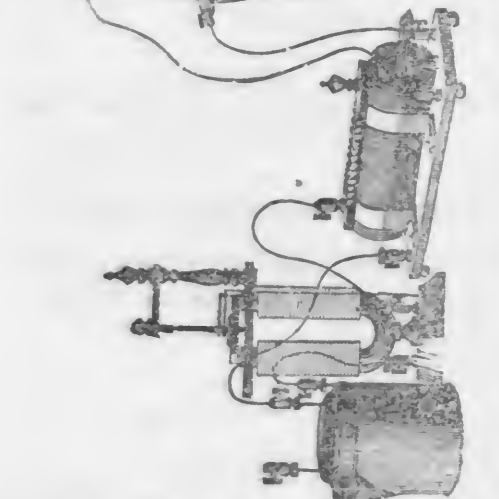
**Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.**  
Constantly on hand every style and variety of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We return our friends and customers our thanks for past favors, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We place ourselves in as low as the lowest, to all who may favor us with their custom.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at CASH PRICES.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847—763—by

**DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.**



THOSE desirous of supplying themselves with this new and improved Machine for giving MAGNETO-ELECTRIC SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory prices.

Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of the Members of the Legislature.

The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. B. HOPKINS, (Electrician).

A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S DRUG STORE.

PRICES: Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix, \$15 00 Do. do. Hand with battery, 10 00

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847—791—2nd Ad.

**GENERAL AGENT.**

**WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,**

General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every description of Claims placed in his hands.

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services, that he will take charge of any claims for collection in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, or Clerks. He will also take charge of the collection of every part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

Refer to J. C. Switzer, J. C. Herndon, Esq., Frankfort, Ky. A. G. Hughes, William Towner, 753-1f

March 30, 1847.

**SPLENDID AND MAGNIFICENT GOODS!!**

The undersigned having a large and well selected Stock of

**Rich Silk and Fancy Goods,**

WHICH will be offered at reduced prices, in the house formerly occupied by R. KNOTT, on Main Street, consisting in part of

Elegant Broche LONG SHAWLS, these are the best French Shawls imported;

Very Rich and Choice JENNY LIND SHAWLS, from \$2 to \$25;

Very Rich and Choice Broche SQUARE SHAWLS; these are pure Cashmere, and will sell less than any similar Shawls on hand in the Mountains;

\$4, \$4 and 10 1/2 Broche Shawls, all of which are warranted free from Cotton, from \$14 to \$25;

Silk, Crape, Thibet and Maud SHAWLS, of the choicest styles, and very cheap.

Also, a Variety of

Plain, Plaid, Striped and Watered Silks;

Rich and choice Raw Silk Plaids, the choicest in the market;

Rich and elegant Cashmere;

Merinoes, that are real French;

English and French Cashmires;

Embroidered Dresses, very fashionable;

Jasper and Oregon Plaids;

Rich, plain and watered Cashmires;

Lapins, Laines and Bombazines;

Table and Piano Covers;

White Lace Curtains, very choice;

Flour Worked Curtains;

Blue and scarlet Blankets;

In fact, almost every description of Fancy, Silk and Staple Goods.

These Goods will be exhibited only for about 10 or 12 days. They must be seen during that time, if possible, for Cash or No Cashable Paper.

The citizens of Frankfort and vicinity are most respectfully invited to call and examine my Goods. No trouble to show them.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 28, 1847—794-3f

**FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.**

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

**100** Barrels Superior Ohio Flour;

12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

50 Sacks Buckwheat Flour;

20 Boxes Raisins;

100 Hacks Raisins;

70 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847—793-bf

**\$70 REWARD.**

ESCAPED from the Kentucky Penitentiary, on Sunday night, the 21st instant, a convict named ELISHA SKELTON. Said convict is about 22 years of age, (quite small for his age), is only about 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs about 130 pounds; delicate regular features; small black eyes; from his hair and general appearance, he looks like he might be part Indian or Spaniard; is very ignorant, having no education, and but little natural sense; looks down when spoken to; and with a very slight examination and questioning may be detected. Said convict took from my stable, and rode off, a dark bay horse, about four years of age; at least fifteen hands high; long-bodied, and slender built, with a very long black mane and tail; no spots upon him; has not been ridden much, and is quite skittish; is a very good horse, and will run.

The saddle he rode is about half worn, double skirted, with knee puffs upon the skirts. The cinch has been broken and tied together; black bridle, single necked, with double reins; one of the reins ripped to shreds; old fashioned curb bit, with long jaws and girth gaiters.

I will give \$70 for the arrest and delivery of the convict and horse, or fifty for the convict alone; or \$20 for the horse; or either reward proportionate to the above, for the arrest and detention of the convict and horse, so that I may get them.

NEWTON RAIG, Agent and Keeper of the Ky. Penitentiary. Frankfort, Nov. 30, 1847—790-1f

The Louisville Journal, Morning Courier, and Lexington Observer and Reporter will copy to the amount of \$3, each, and charge this office.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

**"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."**

**A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.**

CONTAINING THE office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Eschewers, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JOHN SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HENRICKS.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth Office, and can also be had at Charles S. Hodges & Co., Lexington, V. M. Childs, Frankfort; Morton, Lewis & Co., Louisville; Lewis Collins, Louisville; Lyle & Walker, Paris. Price \$3 50 per copy.

When ten persons will club and remit thirty dollars we will forward ten copies, by the carriers of the public books. We will have them well and carefully packed.

A. G. HODGES & Co. Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

**ANOTHER ARRIVAL**

AT THE

**GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.**

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

**SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,**

At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's building, and one door below the Commonwealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

They have the pleasure of announcing another arrival of very superior Clothing of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected by one of the firm with great care, and were manufactured into garments under the supervision of an experienced Tailor, so that they are perfectly correct in their construction, and will sell at a very small profit, believing that a humble success is better than a slow shilling.

Their stock consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frocks and Dress Coats of superior English and French Cloth, Beaver and Hare Cloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; Tweed Cassimere and James Coats; Sack Coats of every variety, and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit the times; Cloth, Cassimere, Cashmere, and James Pantalons of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs; &c., &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of Superior Traveling Trunks, which they will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that patronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by sparing neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They intend to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intend to sell cheap; they therefore invite all to call at their establishment before they purchase elsewhere.

Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847—784-6m.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**

**NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.**

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 153 policies, and the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole time have been less than \$14,000—leaving an accumulation of about \$65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of \$30,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payable as soon to the holders thereof on demand, at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium is paid in accordance with the provisions of the charter, interest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 12 annual payments, leaving the whole time have been less than \$14,000—leaving an accumulation of about \$65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agents.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age. One Year. Seven Years. For Life.

15 75 88 1 56

20 91 95 1 77

25 100 102 2 01

30 111 113 2 26

35 123 125 2 53

40 136 138 2 82

45 150 152 3 13

50 165 167 3 46

55 181 183 3 82

60 198 200 4 21

65 216 218 4 63

70 235 237 5 08

75 255 257 5 56

80 276 278 6 47

85 298 300 7 41

90 321 323 8 38

95 345 347 9 38

100 370 372 10 40

105 396 398 11 44

110 423 425 12 50

115 451 453 13 58

120 480 482 15 08

125 510 512 16 20

130 541 543 17 34

135 573 575 18 50

140 606 608 20 08

145 640 642 21 28

150 675 677 22 50

155 711 713 24 14

160 748 750 25 80

165 786 788 27 48

170 825 827 29 18

175 865 867 30 90

180 906 908 32 64

185 948 950 34 40

190 991 993 36 18

195 1035 1037 38 00

200 1080 1082 39 84

205 1126 1128 41 70

210 1173 1175 43 58

215 1221 1223 45 48

220 1270 1272 47 40

225 1320 1322 49 34

230 1371 1373 51 30

235 1423 1425 53 28

240 1476 1478 55 28

245 1530 1532 57 30

250 1585 1587 59 34

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.**

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils.

On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

**Board of Visitors,**

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

It contemplates Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pupils' progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, except that no language is required, (Latin or French), the time usually required in every respect to Academic purposes, is condensed course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute), is admirably adapted to every respect to Academic purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salutary, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied annoyances, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence.

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, an experienced officer, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher, and governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendent of public works, by his long experience as an instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions

The first commencing on the 1st of March in October, and the second on the 1st of March in March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and upon satisfactorily passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor.

The uniform of Cadets is blue and buff, and the uniform of Kentucky Cadets, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

**OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.**

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio).

**BOARD OF VISITORS.**

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., (ex-officio).

Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort.

Hon. John W. Russell, Frankfort County.

Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County.

Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.

Hon. John W. Caldwell, Madison County.

Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County.

Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County.

Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville.

**ACADEMIC STAFF.**

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.

Lieut. Col. F. A. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.

Prof. S. N. SARGENT, M. A., Professor of French and German Languages, and Natural Science.

Maj. John Jay Haley, A. M., Professor of Spanish Languages and English Literature.

Prof. J. H. KESLER, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department.

Capt. Thomas D. Anderson, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.

Capt. ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

1st Lieut. S. W. PRICE, Teacher of Drawing.

**TERMS.**

Institute charge per year of ten months—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable half yearly in advance), \$160 00

For the next year, for the same, (payable half yearly in advance), 130 00

Greek, German and Spanish Languages, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in advance), 10 00

By order of the Board of Visitors,

P. DUDLEY, Adj. General and President of the Board.

Franklin County, Ky., October 29, 1847—745f

**Dr. Penney's Ague Pills.**

IN presenting the public with this remedy for the most troublesome of Western diseases, I am not unmindful of the opposition that it will at first meet; for the community has suffered much by the impostures and frauds practiced by the get-up-and-go-vendors of patent medicines, specific remedies, and nostrums professing to cure all diseases. So much have the people suffered from such infractions on their credulity, that it would seem foolish in any one, at this day, to introduce a specific for the cure of ague, and do it too, so unhesitatingly and so confidently. Having had ample opportunity to test the efficacy of the Ague Pills now presented to the public, I do assure it, that they have never failed to cure in one solitary case where the directions were strictly observed.

They seem equally well adapted to Agues of long standing as more recent ones. I could adduce a great many certificates in support of this, but I prefer to let the success of the Pills speak for themselves. I have, however, secured a few respectable witnesses as a host that are otherwise. See what Mr. John McRoberts, Druggist and Physician in Lawrenceburg, has to say, who has been cured by the Ague Pills, and is better than of any other person.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 18, 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Ague Pills, as local Agent for this place, since some time last spring; and in every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, they have succeeded in curing the Ague in all cases. I heartily recommend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy of confidence.

A JOHN McROBERTS, Druggist and Physician.

CANDLER, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 18, 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been acting as Mr. J. E. Penney's local Agent at this place, in selling his Ague Pills, and in no case have they failed to cure, where the directions have been followed.

ELIJAH O. H. R.

SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 18, 1847.

This is to certify, that